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The republicans are doing more excellent work in congress this session. Let them keep on in well-doing, and the battle of 1881 will be theirs.

The Milwaukee Republican-Sentinel says that Wisconsin and Michigan will some day find rivals in Massachusetts and the other New England states in the production of white pine, according to Prof. Sergeant, of Harvard college. A second growth of pine in those states is beginning to be large enough for use in the production of timber and fuel.

Honesty like that of Colonel Willoughby, Williams, of Nashville, is very rare in these times of reckless living and low condition of public morals. When the war closed he was nearly 70 years old, and was in debt about \$300,000. He went to work at a time when most men would have lost all hope, and paid every cent of his debts, and having finished the greatest work of his life, died on Friday last.

Some young lady in sympathy with the democratic party, should make application for the position of postmaster of the assembly during the coming session. We suggest this simply because it is one of the so-called reforms to help women when they can do the work just as well if not better than men, and because the democrats are continually boasting of being in favor of reform. By the way, the Illinois house of representatives, elected a female postmaster, two years ago, who did her work well, and she is a candidate for reelection this winter, and we hope she will get it.

It would be a good thing for public morals, and nothing more than justice to dramatic art, if Langtry and her escapade were allowed to retire from public notice. No one will hardly admit that Mrs. Langtry can act well, and all this fuss and crowded theaters and high prices, are made over her so-called beauty. If she really represents divine beauty in woman, she should be put in some museum or attached to some circus and ten or fifteen cents charged for gazing upon her. But that she should make a farce of high dramatic art and bring the Americans to her feet, is a sad commentary on American intelligence and taste.

"Russ," Wheeler, the noted Milwaukee gambler, is dead. He was found dead in his bed on Thursday morning. This is the sad ending of a life that began under very bright circumstances. He was an early settler in Milwaukee, and years ago was very prosperous in business. At one time he had accumulated over a hundred thousand dollars, but injudicious speculations caused him to lose the most of it, and after that he followed the life of a gambler. Four years ago he shot and killed Theodore Henderer in the bar-room of the Newhall house, and after having two trials was acquitted on the ground of self-defense. It was a cold-blooded murder, though the community seemed to have been divided as to the character of the offense. Wheeler was 72 years of age, and thus with more than three score years and ten upon his shoulder, he still followed the path that led to ruin.

The charge had been made that Congressman Gruenthal had become rich during his term of office as state treasurer, and also that he was compelled to borrow \$5,000 to make up a deficiency of that amount when he turned over the funds of the state to his predecessor. These charges were circulated in his district during the campaign in the hope that they might bring about his defeat. Since the campaign, Mr. Gruenthal has been interviewed, and in justice to him, we give his own words in regard to his financial condition:

I bought the Bothel spring of Waukesha in July, 1881, in partnership with other gentlemen. I then borrowed on my individual account a sum of money on which I paid 8 per cent interest. At the same time I had hundreds of thousands of dollars in the treasury, but did not lose a cent either as a loan to myself nor anybody else of any time. The \$5,000 I borrowed from Bothel went to take up a note of that amount discounted in the First National Bank of Madison in July, 1881, six months previous to my turning over the state funds to my successor in office. I am not aware that I was barred, being state treasurer, from borrowing money from banks or anybody else paying 8 per cent interest for the use in my private business, and do not think that anybody need be alarmed about it. I was poor when I took the treasury, and I regret to say that I am still poor.

So far as the funds of the estate are concerned, Mr. Gruenthal did no more than his duty; but it is not every state treasurer that would have gone to the trouble to borrow five thousand dollars to make good a deficiency.

A report of the earnings of the principal western railways for the month of November has been made, and a comparison of the earnings for that month with the corresponding month two years ago, shows that the earnings per mile are a little less for the past month than for November, 1880. Twenty-five of the roads which report for November also report for November, 1880; their aggregate earnings last month were \$20,513,152 on 34,656 miles in operation, or \$592 per mile; in November, 1880, they earned \$15,617,994 on 26,856 miles in operation, or \$581 per mile. This decrease of earnings per mile can be accounted for by the fact that a great many miles of road were built during the past year in comparatively unsettled countries, which as a matter of course, would tend to decrease the earnings per mile. There is no doubt that railway building in the west has

been much overdone during the past season, and one of the questions settled by the recent conference in New York, was that there should be more extension of lines by the roads for the present. This will give the companies an opportunity to recover from an over-taxation of their abilities in building new roads through new countries. The enterprise of our railways during the past two years has been nothing less than marvelous. They have done more to carry the plow, the reaper, the thresher and school houses and churches in the new states and territories, than any other agency, and they should have all the glory.

By Telegraph.

STURLA-STILES.

The Fiercely-Contested Criminal Trial Draws Finally to a Close.

The Charge From the Bench to the Jury--No Verdict Yet Agreed Upon.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.

The case of Theresa Starla was given to the jury yesterday forenoon, at 11:30 o'clock. The evidence was all in, the speeches concluded, and the only thing occupying public attention was the charge of the judge to the jury. Yet the criminal court room was crowded, as it had been every day during the trial. The prisoner entered and sat by Capt. and Mrs. W. Black, looking calm, pale, almost uninterested, while the attorneys for the state and the defense were consulting with the judge in an auto-room. At about 10:30 o'clock Judge Gardner entered the court room, and, addressing the jury, said this, owing to physical inability he would have to request Judge Gary to read the instructions. Judge Gardner was extremely nervous, and he displayed evidence of a partial breaking down from his severe judicial labors. The jury rose from their seats, and facing the judge, stood for an hour listening to the clear, distinct enunciation of Judge Gary, as he delivered the instructions of the court to the men who were to judge the woman sitting there, and determine whether she was deserving to live or pay the penalty of her crime on the gallows. The audience looked and listened attentively, hanging on each word as if it were of vital importance to themselves individually, and the lawyers stood watching that nothing was overlooked or garbled.

Judge Gardner had made instructions of his own, but those prepared by the prosecution and the defense. The instructions of the court were the usual ones in cases of murder where self-defense and insanity were the pleas. Judge Gary first delivered the instructions for the state. He explained the law on murder, and the burden of proof was on the accused, and the burden of proof rested upon them, and they had to show that the defendant was insane beyond a reasonable doubt. As to the plea of self-defense the jury should consider whether the defendant challenged the right and went armed, in which case the plan of action would be quite different. Then having been admitted, it devolved upon the defense to prove that the act was justified. If the jury believed that the defendant was sane at the time, the commission of the act, and did it with malice, it was their duty to return a verdict of guilty. The men, however, had been trained to a certain extent in self-defense, and the punishment for such, as to the plea of self-defense the jury should consider whether the defendant challenged the right and went armed, in which case the plan of action would be quite different. Then having been admitted, it devolved upon the defense to prove that the act was justified. If the jury believed that the defendant was sane, and it rested with the defense to prove that she was not. They must find her guilty unless they believed from the evidence that she acted under an uncontrollable impulse, or in a case of extreme emergency of self-defense, and documentation of consciousness of the crime she had committed, and if they found that she testified falsely to any fact they had to disbelieve all her statements except where they were supported by corroborative evidence. While his official advancement has been rapid, it has been earned and merited, and the said British people have by tacit consent agreed to his accession to the premiership. Now that he has so accomplished, it creates no more than a passing and universally favorable con-

test. To me it seems that she should not take it up, for no reason why she should not take it up. But that is all in the future. We don't intend to lock her up now, although she was in a position to do so, nor do we intend to send her away till she is forgotten. The best place for her to begin life over again is right here in Chicago, and she will have good friends to help her. Her relatives in Baltimore have sent no word regarding her, and her mother, known to us as the murderer of her life here. She thinks her daughter is happily married. Madeline will go to see her when she can. Before she agreed to come and live with me she said if she was acquitted she would make a little money and go easily and go back to her old home. We are not afraid to try her," continued Mrs. Black, "we had one man at our house who escaped the penitentiary, and, though people said he would tear down the house, he is an honest man to-day. We will take Madeline right home with us, and have no fears of the results. She is anxious and willing to go."

GLADSTONE RESIGNS.

The Venerable Statesman has Once More Retired from Public Life.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The announcement of the retirement of Mr. Gladstone from the premiership yesterday, at the close of the fifth year of his public service, has hardly created a ripple in political circles here. The Right Hon. Hugh Culling Eardley Childers has been gazetted as Mr. Gladstone's successor, but this is only what has for some time been expected. It is evident from the past association of the new premier that there will be little change in the policy of the government, and that the measures that were advocated by Mr. Gladstone will find as earnest a champion in his successor. Mr. Childers has been in public life from the day, almost, of his graduation at Cambridge in 1853, at the age of 23. Leaving school he sought his fortune in the colony of Victoria, in Australia, where upon the organization of the colonial government, he became a member of the legislative council and also of the cabinet. Those years were spent by him almost entirely in Australia, until 1857, when he returned to England as the agent of the colony. His temperance views and great business capacities brought him to the notice of the public, and in two years after his arrival he obtained a position from Pontefract, which seat he still holds. After a short period of service in the house of commons he was appointed one of the lords of the admiralty, remained at his post until 1857, when he became financial secretary to the treasury. Childers in the admiralty office removed to the exchequer department, and remained in it the entire business of the admiralty, the foundation of his own success. He held his post as secretary until Mr. Gladstone became premier, when he became the war minister and first lord of the admiralty. Probably no British statesman is more competent to take his place than Mr. Childers. He is a man of business rather than a politician, although he is a liberal in politics. He has given much attention to the railway and educational policies of the government, and has associated himself with the business affairs of the colonies, being instrumental in the formation of the Royal Mail Steam-Packet company, as well as in the incorporate companies of England. He has been trained in the higher school of politics, both under Earl Russell and Mr. Gladstone. All his experience in the service of the admiralty, and his knowledge of naval affairs, are unusually conservative. While his official advancement has been rapid, it has been earned and merited, and the said British people have by tacit consent agreed to his accession to the premiership. Now that he has so accomplished, it creates no more than a passing and universally favorable con-

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The FRIENDSHIPS of MARY RUSSELL MITFORD, as recorded in letters from her literary correspondents. Edited by Rev. A. G. L'Estrange. 1 vol. Price, \$1.25.

This book, containing the best part of a literary correspondence, covering a period of about half a century, has a triple value. It affords many fine examples of the most faultless epistolary art. James T. Fields, in writing of Miss Mitford, said: "Few letters in the English language are superior to hers, and I think they will come to be regarded as among the choicest specimens of epistolary literature." Then, there is no better way to become acquainted with the sweet, pure life which found its expression in "Our Village," than to read this correspondence. Best of all, perhaps, Miss Mitford's "friendships" were with such women as Miss Sedgwick, Mrs. Opie, and Mrs. Jameson, and with such men as N. P. Willis, John G. Whittier, Dean Milman and John Ruskin, and we are pleasantly introduced to her friends by their delightful letters. Miss Mitford once said: "Whoever reads my letters, that is the letters to me, will find them interesting."

For sale by Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago, and by the Janesville local trade.

ERAS A CHARACTERS OF HISTORY.

The Harpers have just published a handsomely illustrated book bearing the above title, price \$1.50. It was written by William R. Williams, and has for its contents, Nero and Paul, the Emperor Titus and the Apostle John, Buddhism, the Crusades, Luther and his Times, John Calvin, John Knox, and a few other characters.

For sale by Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago, and by James Sutherland & Sons, Janesville.

INGERSOLLISM.

Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago, have published in a very neat form, a lecture by George R. Wendling, the popular orator, on Ingersollism. This lecture has been delivered in New York city, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago, and other cities, and is considered a masterly expose of Ingersoll's theories of christianity. Those who have heard Wendling lecture will be glad to read his book. Price \$1.00.

For sale by James Sutherland & Sons.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

To Whom it May Concern: Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between H. B. Glass and C. F. Glass, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All bills due said firm will be collected by, and all accounts against said firm paid by C. F. Glass who will continue to carry on the business at the old place, Nos. 21 and 28 Main street.

H. B. GLASS.
C. F. GLASS.

Dated, Janesville, Wis., Nov. 18, 1882.

Where machinery is used the Drew Oil Cup will save 50 per cent. of oil. Write for circular. Borden, Schleck & Co., Chicago, Ill.

MUSEUMS.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE
C. E. MOSELEY, MANAGER.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16th.

The Celebrated Emotional Actress, MISS

JEFFREYS-LEWIS.

Supported by

J. Newton Gothold,

And an excellent company, under the management of Frank L. Goodwin, in

LA BELLE RUSSE.

A Romantic Emotional Drama; which has

Greatest Success of the Season.

At Wallack's Theatre, New York; McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, and elsewhere, and is running in England.

ADMISSION—25c, 50c, and 75c.

RESERVED SEATS AT
PRENTICE & EVENSON'S

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE!

BRITTON & KIMBALL.

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

Have the Finest Assortment of

PARLOR and CHAMBER

FURNITURE!

Ever brought to this city, and the

Prices are as LOW as the LOWEST.

Everything belonging to the Trade can be had at our store.

We are Manufacturers Agents for the An-

drews' Parlor Folding Beds. Prices the same

as at the factory. Buy of us and we will save you freight and packing.

UNDERTAKERS

ESTABLISHED IN 1865

Something new for outdoor use,

AT

SMITH & SON'S.

Strangers visiting the city, and the Milwaukee public, will find at the well-known stand of

CHR. PREUSSER & BRO.,

438 East Water Street, corner of Mason, Milwaukee, Wis.

A complete line of Illinois Watch Co., Elgin, and Hampden Watch Co. WATCHES, and other celebrated American makes, in the latest and choicer designs of Gold, Filled and Silver Cases.

All the various grades of Movements now exhibited at the Exposition Building by the Illinois Watch Co., of Springfield, Ills., can be found at their store, including their own celebrated special brands, MECHANIC, WISCONSIN and BADGER. This old and reliable firm also carry the heaviest stock of DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY, in unique designs, and STERLING SILVERWARE, in the State, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Overcoats!

To fit Children from Three years old up to men size, 50 around the chest.

AT
Smith & Son's.

Wolf
Robes.

Get our prices before buying.

SMITH & SON.

FUR CAPS

Plush Caps,

Genuine Seal Caps,

AT

The One Price Store.

Smith & Son.

UNDERWEAR.

AT

Smith & Son.

GLOVES
and
MITTENS,
AT
SMITH & SON'S.

FURNITURE!

BRITTON & KIMBALL.

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

Have the Finest Assortment of

PARLOR and CHAMBER

FURN

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15.

The circulation of the Gazette is larger than that of any newspaper in Rock County.

SENSATION IN COURT.

Remarkable Scene in the Trial of the Slabback-Cockerill Civil Suit at St. Louis.

The Witness on the Stand Armed with a Knife and an Attorney with a Pistol.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—Yesterday afternoon John M. Glover, attorney, was put on the witness stand to testify in the civil suit brought by Mrs. Slabback against John A. Cockerill. Glover, it will be remembered, published a card calling Slabback a coward. This card was published in the Post-Democrat. Slabback called there with the intention of killing Cockerill for publishing it, but Cockerill got first blood and killed him. On Wednesday Bowman and Glover, respectively attorneys for plaintiff and defendant, had a tilt, and Glover struck Bowman. The latter went around after the clashing and told people that he was going to pull Glover on the stand, and that if he made a move some one would get shot. Glover was called to the stand late yesterday afternoon. He had heard of Bowman's threat, and as he took the witness-chair he opened a large jack-knife and held it up. Bowman, who was seated, pulled his hand in his breast pocket, where all supposed his revolver rested. Thus armed the attorneys glared at each other. Bowman in examining the witness was very careful and never once gave an insult epithet to Glover or to the other, and while not using any language, talked over every topic which simply disgusted Bowman. The associate of McEwen was arrested at Davenport, Thayer County, Neb., to-day and lodged in jail at Hastings.

He is said to be "the man" who was arrested at the Nebraska City packing-house as an accomplice in the abduction of Maggie Henneke from Milwaukee and taken to Hastings, was released for want of evidence and returned home. That he is not McEwen seems proven, as McEwen has been arrested at Shenandoah, Iowa. Borden, the detective who recognized Hamilton, was taken to Shenandoah in charge of Constable Abbott, to identify the prisoner supposed to be McEwen. Detective Brown followed yesterday, having in his possession a number of photographs which were sent to Borden at Hastings from confederates. Borden first reported Bowland as the same individual who has been run out of Omaha and Platte-mouth as a dead-beat and he is now under arrest at Hastings for stealing \$30 from his laundry. At 1 P.M. he was given \$300 to guide the fugitives through Nebraska. Borden has drawn a map of the route and sketches of houses at which the party stopped. These houses have been looked up, and found to be accurately drawn. Borden would be an excellent guide to Bowland, who knows every inch of land in Iowa and Nebraska, and so on. Thus far the Man Henneke is at a house three miles east of Syracuse, Neb. The house was immediately visited by Abbott, of Hastings, and others, but they were refused admittance, and not having search-warrants they could not force their way in. Borden said that the house became dangerous. Men will be taken to the house of Crete, Neb. He drew a picture of this place, and just such a house has been discovered. Hastings officers do not think the Nelson woman had anything to do with the abduction. Sgt. Whitehead, of the police, who was present, said that the man who was with the woman was a boy, and that she was a girl. The associate of McEwen was arrested at Davenport, Thayer County, Neb., to-day and lodged in jail at Hastings.

SENTENCED TO HANG.

An Affecting Scene in a Georgia Court-Room.—The Prisoner's Reception of the Verdict.

ATLANTA, Dec. 15.—About a year ago Pleasant M. Turner and John E. Shuttles had a difficulty at Greenville, Ga., and later on the day of the occurrence Turner shot Shuttles in the back and killed him. The trial came up ten days ago, and ended Wednesday with a verdict of murder, and he was sentenced to hang on February 5. The court-room was crowded to hear the condemned man sentenced. He was told to stand up, and was asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him. With considerate emotion he replied: "I have, I have but a word to say, and I say it in the presence of the people, that the great prejudice existing against me, and the truth to be suppressed. That God has given me to live one, and I pray God that my enemies may seek the salvation of their souls as hard as they have sought to crush me."

When he had finished he sat down and buried his face in his hands, overcome with grief. His friends, however, were self-possessed, when he again stood up and said nothing. The trial was rejected—yours 20; nays 34. Debate on the civil service reform bill closed the session.

HAMPTON COURT.

Due of England's Most Ancient and Noted Palaces Badly Damaged by Fire this Morning.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Early yesterday morning fires were discovered issuing from the front window of Hampton court, the royal palace at Hampton, fifteen miles from London. The fire broke out in a suite of private apartments in the cloister. The local fire brigade worked three hours and succeeded in preventing the flames from extending. A quantity of valuable property was removed in time to save it. A woman was suffocated by smoke.

The Times, in a second edition, gives the amount of damage by the fire at Hampton court at many thousand pounds. The fire is now subdued. The Times says the picture gallery was at one time threatened, but the contents were removed.

About twelve rooms situated in the east quadrangle of Hampton court were searched by fire. Two were actually burned. Damage to property was estimated at £10,000.

This palace, an splendid structure of red brick with stone ornaments, was one of the few extant specimens of the Tudor style of architecture. It formerly was a royal residence, and was originally erected by Cardinal Wolsey, who presented it to his sovereign, King Henry VIII. It was built for the royal residence, who made several additions to the building. It was the scene of gay and knightly events in the reign of later monarchs. The fine gardens, with an area of 44 acres, were laid out by the desire of William III, in the Dutch style. The garden is a long, wide, wavy, and a labyrinth, called "Maze," which is a source of great amusement to visitors. The palace was sold by the parliament of 1641, but afterward came into the hands of Cromwell; and it continued to be one of the principal residences of English sovereigns until the time of George II, when the birthplace of Edward VII. It has been lately occupied by persons of rank in reduced circumstances; but its state apartments, picture gallery and gardens have been open to the public, Fridays excepted, free of charge. The gothic windows were removed, and portraits of many of the greatest beauties of Charles II's court, and persons famous in English history. Besides other paintings by many of the old masters, there were included a fine portrait of Charles I, on horseback, by Van Dyck.

CONGRESS.

Defeat of the Navy Chaplain Bill.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to report to the senate the result of any investigation he may have completed relating to any dispute between Cherokee Indians and the United States growing out of treaty stipulations or laws relating thereto.

Mr. Edmunds said the resolution opened up an old matter, and he objected to its present consideration, so it went over.

At the close of the morning hour the senate resumed consideration of the bill to increase the efficiency of the navy chaplains by increasing their salaries.

Mr. Edmunds opposed the bill as unnecessary and unfair, as it would give chaplains in the navy higher pay than that received by army chaplains.

The bill was rejected—yours 20; nays 34.

Debate on the civil service reform bill closed the session.

HOUSE.

Found of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on public lands, reported back the report of the secretary of the interior to the committee for information as to whether any lands heretofore granted by congress to any railroad company to aid in the construction of its road, to which such company was not entitled to patents at the time that the period expired for the grant of such railroad was required to be completed, had been patented to such company since the expiration of that period, and by whose authority such patents were issued; adopted.

Mr. Caswell of Wisconsin, moved that the house go into committee of the whole for consideration of the bill, and referred it to Mr. Mullholand.

Mrs. Ira Mulholland, Albany, N. Y., writes: "For several years I have suffered from oft-recurring bilious headaches, constipation, dyspepsia, and complaints peculiar to my sex. Since using your Buderick Bitter, I am entirely relieved." Price \$1.00.

Said by Palmer & Stevens and Sherer & Co.

GRAIN "CORNERS."

Vanderbilt, the Railroad King, Testifies About "Futures."

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The state senate committee on grain corners resumed its session. W. H. Vanderbilt, who had been subpoenaed to attend, came, accompanied by Chauncey M. Depew, counsel for the New York Central & Hudson River railroad. Mr. Vanderbilt knew little about corners, save as they affected the railroad business. "The people," Mr. Vanderbilt said, "give me credit for being a great speculator in stocks. I never bought a share to speculate, and never sold a share of stock short. Every time I have sold a share I have had to buy it up two per cent margin. Hundreds of other men buy them and do not put up a margin at all. I think the system of dealing in futures has a bad effect. No man who goes into Wall street but comes out loser some time." An attempt to run corners would be bad for both sides, and the subject should be left to men who know more about it than he does.

It is expected Jay Gould will testify.

To Suppress Stock and Grain Gambling.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Mr. Chalmers of Mississippi has drawn up a bill, which he is seeking to have introduced into congress, to discourage gambling in stocks, grain, cotton, and provisions.

The way he proposes to go about it is, to tax brokers and speculators each 2½ per cent on every sale made. Just how he proposes to ascertain who speculates, when they speculate, and how much they speculate, does not transpire.

Lord Lorne's Movements.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 15.—It is understood the marquis of Lansdowne and Princess Louise intend making a tour of four or five weeks in the United States, visiting Los Angeles, in southern California, and other cities of the union. During Lord Lorne's absence it is probable that General Sir Patrick L. MacDonnell will assume the duties of the administration.

An Alleged Mistake.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Republican says editorially: "Mr. Pendleton is mistaken in the belief that his speech of Wednesday nominated him for the presidency. That sort of talk is poor form for concluding or enthusiasm in the hearts of a horde who have been out so long with nothing to eat. What they want is less civil-service reform than a chance at the civil-service itself."

One of the Thirteen.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 15.—Maria Appley, one of the thirteen girls who represented the states in Washington's funeral procession in New York, died yesterday, aged 104 years, in the full possession of her faculties.

Heavy Land Purchase.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 15.—A tract of 100,000 acres of cotton lands in Arkansas has been purchased by Joseph Newgate, of Liverpool, and other British capitalists, to be worked on the syndicate plan.

Death of Hon. E. N. Gates.

DES MOINES, Dec. 15.—Judge E. N. Gates, well known in political circles of this state, died忽然 in his sleep, from paralysis. His estate was valued at \$150,000.

He Was Loaded.

OXFORD, Ohio, Dec. 15.—A tramp giving the name of Joseph Brainerd, was arrested by our marshal yesterday, and twenty-five revolvers were found in a sack which he carried.

Virtue Acknowledged.

Mrs. Ira Mulholland, Albany, N. Y., writes: "For several years I have suffered from oft-recurring bilious headaches, constipation, dyspepsia, and complaints peculiar to my sex. Since using your Buderick Bitter, I am entirely relieved." Price \$1.00.

Said by Palmer & Stevens and Sherer & Co.

Its Just Reward.

J. T. MANCHESTER, AUBURN, N. Y., says Zora is taking the place of many older medicines in that section.

As a panacea for the Liver it is admirable, corrects the bile, strengthens digestion, cures Dyspepsia. It acts quickly, gives rest to the nerves, promotes sleep. It is pleasant to take. Keep the Liver healthy and you prevent fever and ague, Bilious and other fevers, and as a rule are happy mortals. For sale by Prentiss & Evans.

Henry Hemming & Son.

Just Received, the Largest and Best Line of

Men's and Boys' Hand Made Boots!

Calf, Kid and Grain,

Warranted Water Proof

Also a nice line of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes

Toothpick Tues., Men's, Boys' and Youth's.

RUBBER BOOTS.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE

□ Where You Can Find

The Most Substantial

Boots and Shoes

FOU YOUR MONEY IN THE CITY.

HENRY HEMMING & SON.

Next Door Rock County National Bank.

DEWDEN.

NEW GOODS

THANKSGIVING !

AT DENNISTON'S!

Atmore's Mince Meat

The only real fine goods of the kind in

the market at

DENNISTON'S.

Malaga Grapes, Florida Oranges, California Pears, at

DENNISTON'S.

Fine Table Raisins, Dried, Ondura's, Muscatel, and London Lard, at

DENNISTON'S.

Evaporated Peaches, Apples, Pears, Apricots, Plums, Prunes, and Peaches, at

DENNISTON'S.

Figs, Smyrna, Turkish, and Elena Figs, at

DENNISTON'S.

Citron, Lemon Peel, Orange Peel at

DENNISTON'S.

Becker's Self-Raising Buckwheat, the most reliable, at

DENNISTON'S.

Jellies, Jams, Preserves, &c. An endless variety at

DENNISTON'S.

John W. Nichol's Unqualified Fresh Oysters, through express from Baltimore, at

DENNISTON'S.

Naufracte Cheese, Edam Cheese, and Cream factory Cheeses at

DENNISTON'S.

Underwood's Sugar, Cured Hams, Dried Beef, and Bacon at

DENNISTON'S.

angels!

1883.

Twenty-Five Years' Experience

IN THE

TREATMENT

OF

Chronic Diseases.

F. B. BREWER, M. D.

Can be consulted at

JANESVILLE, WIS., MYER'S HOUSE

on Saturday the 7th of January, 1883.

Those affected with Diseases of the Throat,

Lungs, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, or urinary organs, dropsy, rheumatism, asthma and bronchitis, heart disease, diabetes, fits, St. Vitus Dance, restlessness, loss of appetite, constipation, derangements of the stomach and bowels, piles, scrofula, gout, rheumatism, abscesses, ulcers, running from the eyes, catarrh, and all forms of chronic or lingering complaints, are invited to call.

Griggs' Glycerine Salve.

The best on earth, can truly be said of

Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure

cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores.

Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by

Stearns & Baker.

How's the Baby?

"How's the baby?" "His croup is bet-

ter, thank you. We gave him some



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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies, in respect of purity, strength and whole-someness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of bad, poor, short weight, adulterated or inferior brands on the market.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER, NEW YORK.

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

THE GAZETTE.

Post-Office—Summer Time Table.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Whitewater, Palmyra and Milton.	S. A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Madison and Eastern.	8:20 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Madison.	9:30 A. M.	7:00 P. M.
Madison (via Elroy & Harvard).	9:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Milwaukee and Milton.	12:30 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
Chicago & Eastern.	12:30 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
Northern.	1:15 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
Madison (via Elroy, & Harvard).	2:10 P. M.	10:30 P. M.
Madison & Way (via Milwaukee).	3:40 P. M.	12:35 P. M.
Madison & Way (via Watertown).	4:30 P. M.	3:40 P. M.
Chicago & Eastern (via Watertown).	5:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Rockford (via Afton).	5:00 P. M.	3:40 P. M.
Milwaukee (city).	5:30 P. M.	
The Overland Mail Depart and Arrive follows:		
Emerald Grove Daily.	2:00 P. M.	12:00 M.
Johnsburg.	3:15 P. M.	12:00 M.
Loyden & Conover.	3:40 P. M.	12:00 M.
(Thursdays, Thursdays and Saturdays).		
POST-OFFICE HOURS.		

From 12:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M. On Sundays from 12:00 M. to 5:00 P. M. The Post Office Letter Department open from 8:00 A. M. to 12:00 M., and from 1:00 to 5:00 p. m., except during the hours of noon, of the mails. Stamps, stamped envelopes, post cards, Wrappers for sale at East Front window from 8 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

Orders for stamped envelopes with return address, should be left at the Post Office.

On Saturday night ONLY, a through pouch from Chicago is received on the Fond du Lac train; and on Sunday morning ONLY, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can easily determine upon the arrival and departure of the mail, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. PATTERSON, P.M.

Mustard Bores.

To certain ears the above title will sound like tautology, since in their estimation whatsoever can be characterized by the first word must of necessity partake of the second. To such the following remarks are not addressed. The bores that infest the world of music have a natural history of their own, and if classification can have any effect in the diminution of their number, the purpose of these remarks will have been attained.

The first and most pernicious of musical bores is the bore loquacious. The epithet, be it observed, is only applicable to this class of bores when music is going on; under ordinary circumstances these people are usually of a quiet and even taciturn disposition; but under the shelter of music, especially of an instrumental kind, some mysterious influence is exercised upon their organs of speech, and they are as those who must talk or die.

Physically, the male of the species is the more annoying to the would-be listener, since his remarks are generally more audible; but then they have very often some relation to the music that is going on; while, on the other hand, the female is the more irritating in the moral sense, since her remarks, though lower in tone, are nearly always irrelevant, and generally concern her personal or household economy—as in the well-known case of the lady who was deservedly put to shame at an orchestral concert, when, a bar's rest having succeeded to a fortissimo passage, she was heard to say at the top of her voice, "I always give fivepence a pound!" The pain inflicted by the bore loquacious is, however, so well known, and so generally suffered that detailed investigation is unnecessary.

The bore executive, or the class of amateur performers, may be divided into two sections—the bore initiative and the bore critical. The first of these is generally found of the female gender, and is named from her habit of emulating the performance of some distinguished musician, and of slavishly copying all the eccentricities of the admired artist.

On more than one occasion when an idolized pianist, in playing by heart (and what pianist is ever idolized who plays from the book?), has omitted a passage by mistake, one of these excellent ladies has been seen to strike out the passage in the copy from which she is to "read" the performance. For the bore initiative may always be known by the pile of music she brings to a concert, as well as by her assiduously-used pencil. The bore critical, or the male of the species "executive," is generally the gifted amateur or the unpracticed professional, who always takes good care to find fault with the performance that is going on and with the "reading" adopted by the performer, obtruding his own "reading" diligently upon all who happen to be near him; assuring them, for instance, that "Schumann took it a good deal slower, and I quite agree with him," even when Mme. Schumann is the exponent of one of her husband's own compositions.

As the bore executive is raised above the herd, in his own estimation, by his musical abilities, so the bore reminiscent is raised by the length of his memory. The woman bosom is his special sphere. Here he will assure you that the finest singers of the present day are not fit to hold a candle to those that he remembers "in his young days." Well, perhaps they are not; but why should we not be permitted to enjoy what we can get now that we have it? One cannot but foresee that there will be a time when the present generation of listeners will check the enthusiasm of their children with the words: "What can you know about chamber music?" Why, you never heard Joachim and Patti!

"If the younger generations then arise in a body and slay their progenitors the act will be excusable,"—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

West India Superstitions.

The volume of the *Witkin* begin with the first number of January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber is to understand with the number next after the receipt of order.

The last four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Weekly*, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any address in the U. S. for \$7.00 per volume, entitling for binding, and \$1.00 for each volume, entitling for binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of \$8.00 each.

Rentments should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chances of loss.

Advertisers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER Brothers.

Address H. A. HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

M. J. RICHARDSON & CO., WHEREAS, E. L. SUMNER, a citizen and a widow, and then his wife, now deceased, of the city of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, mortgagors fully executed and delivered to Mrs. Kate E. W. Atwood, a citizen of Janesville, on the first day of May, A. D. 1882, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Rock, in the state of Wisconsin, on the eighth day of May, 1882, at thirty minutes past one o'clock in the afternoon, in volume 35 of mortgages, on page 22 and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and owing to the said mortgagors the sum of five thousand eight hundred seventy-four dollars and forty-six cents, paid November last, less amount of one hundred and twenty dollars, and also interest thereon, and in addition, principal, interest, and costs, and sixty-one cents, \$1,575.61, and in which the mortgaged premises are described substantially as follows:

Land, house and lot, and interest of said parties of the first part, in fee simple, in lots numbers three (3) and four (4) in block number forty (40), in the village now of Janesville, in the town of Janesville, containing a plot of ground, also a strip of land thirty-three (33) feet in width front and rear lying south of and adjoining said block No. forty (40), bounded on the west by a street, on the east by water, and the machinery connected therewith, now used by the Doty Manufacturing company, upon the premises above described, lying adjacent to the back yard of W. H. Atwood.

WITNESS, default has been made in the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, according to the conditions thereof, and has been committed to the service of the debt so far as paid, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the law, the sheriff of Rock county, and the sheriff of the county of Rock, aforesaid, dated November 25th, A. D. 1882,

MRS. KATE E. SUMNER,

H. L. SKAVLEM,

Sheriff of Rock county, Wis.

W. H. ATWOOD,

Carpenter, Attorney for Mortgagors, Janesville, Wis.

Notes and Queries.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT FOR Rock County, In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at the next January term of the County Court, to be held in the County Courthouse, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the first Tuesday of January next, at 10 o'clock a.m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The settlement of the account of S. C. Barnham, as guardian of Agnes E. W. Atwood, Nov. 20, 1882.

By the Court: AMOS P. PRICHARD,

Court Judge.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., ST. LOUIS,

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